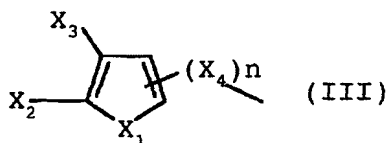


in which:

- Y<sub>1</sub> is a carbon atom in order to form a phenyl nucleus or a nitrogen atom in order to form a pyridine nucleus,
  - R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub>, either identical or different, are chosen from among: an atom of hydrogen, an atom of halogen and more particularly of fluoride, chloride and bromide, a group of formula -OH, -OR<sub>8</sub> or -OCOR<sub>9</sub>, in which R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> represent a linear or branched lower alkyl radical of 1 to 6 carbons, an amino group -NH<sub>2</sub> or -N(r, r') in which r and r', either identical or different, represent a linear or branched lower alkyl radical, an aryl radical, or a heterocycle in which r and r', taken together, form a heterocycle of variable size, preferably in the *para* position.
- 3) (original) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 2, characterised by the fact that R<sub>3</sub> is a group of formula -OR<sub>8</sub> and at least two of the substituents R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> represent a hydrogen atom.
- 4) (currently amended) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 2 ~~one of claims 2 or 3~~, characterised by the fact that Y<sub>1</sub> is a carbon atom.
- 5) (currently amended) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 ~~any of claims 1 to 4~~, characterised by the fact that A represents a group with the following formula (III):



-  $X_1$  is chosen from among:

. an oxygen atom and in this case the group of formula (III) is a 2-furanyl or 3-furanyl nucleus as a function of the position of the chain  $-(X_4)_n$ -acyl-hydrazide on the  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$  carbons of this heterocycle,

. a sulphur atom and in this case, the group of formula (III) is a 2-thiophene or 3-thiophene nucleus as a function of the position of the chain  $-(X_4)_n$ -acyl-hydrazide on the  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$  carbons, this sulphur atom being capable of bearing an oxygen atom in order to form a sulfoxide or two oxygen atoms in order to form a sulphone.

. a nitrogen atom and in this case, the group of formula (III) is a 2-pyrrol or 3-pyrrol nucleus as a function of the position of the acyl-hydrazide chain on the  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$  carbons of this heterocycle, this nitrogen atom being capable of bearing a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a fluoroalkyl radical with 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 3 to 7 fluoride atoms, an acyl radical  $-COR_{10}$  in which  $R_{10}$  represents a linear or branched alkyl chain of 1 to 6 carbons or an aryl or aralkyl radical,

-  $X_2$  and  $X_3$ , either identical or different, are chosen from among:

. a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched lower alkyl chain of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a fluoroalkyl radical with 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 3 to 7 fluoride atoms,

. a halogen atom, preferentially a fluoride, chlorine or bromide atom,

. a nitro  $-NO_2$  group, an amino  $-NH_2$  group or a  $-N(r, r')$  group, in which  $r$  and  $r'$ , either identical or different represent a linear or branched lower alkyl radical, an aryl radical, or a heterocycle of variable size,

or furthermore  $X_2$  and  $X_3$  are included in an aromatic benzenic or aza-benzenic type cycle if this cycle comprises a nitrogen atom, in order to form an aromatic benzofuran heterocycle when  $X_1$  is an oxygen atom, a benzopyrrol nucleus when  $X_1$  is a nitrogen atom either free or substituted as above, a benzothiophene nucleus when  $X_1$  is a sulphur atom either free or substituted as above or furthermore a pyridino type nucleus if an intracyclic nitrogen atom is present,

-  $n$  is 0 or 1,

-  $X_4$ , if present, represents a  $-CH_2-$ ,  $-OCH_2-$ , or  $-CH=CH-$  group.

6) (original) A compound according to claim 5, characterised by the fact that it is chosen from the group comprising:

$N'-[(1E)-(2\text{-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)methylene}]-1\text{-benzothiophene-2-carbohydrazide,}$

\*  $(2Z)-3-(2\text{-furyl})-N'-[(1E)-(2\text{-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)methylene}] \text{ acrylohydrazide,}$

\*  $N'-[(1E)-(2\text{-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)methylene}]-5\text{-methylthiophene-2-carbohydrazide,}$

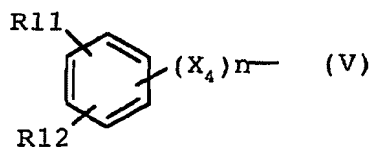
\* 2-furancarboxylic acid (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxy-benzylidene)-hydrazide (designated CGP02-07),

\* (1H-indol-3-yl) acetic acid (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxybenzylidene)-hydrazide,

\* benzo[b]thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (3,5-dibromo-2-hydroxy-benzylidene)-hydrazide.

7) N'-[(*IE*)-(2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)methylene]-1-benzothiophene-2-carbohydrazide.

8) (currently amended) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 ~~any of claims 1 to 4~~, characterised by the fact that A represents a group with the following formula (V):



in which:

- n is 0 or 1,
- $X_4$ , if present, represents a  $-CH_2-$ ,  $-OCH_2-$ , or  $-CH=CH-$  group.
- R11 and R12, either identical or different, in the *ortho*, *meta* or *para* positions in relation to the bond with  $-X_4-$  or in relation to the bond with  $-CO-$  when n is 0, are chosen from among: a linear or branched-chain lower alkyl or aralkyl group of 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a fluoroalkyl radical with 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 3 to 7 fluoride atoms, a  $-OH$ ,  $-OR_{13}$  or  $R_{13}$  radical represents a linear or branched-chain lower alkyl group of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a halogen and more particularly of fluoride and specifically in this case, when R11 and R12 are fluoride atoms, they are in *ortho* on either side of the bond with  $-X_4-$  or the remainder  $-CO-$ ,

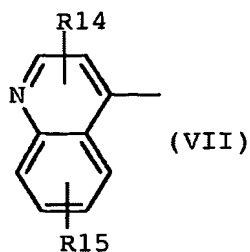
where R12 represents a hydrogen atom and R11 represents a type  $-SO_2NH_2$  sulphonamide group, in *para* in relation to the bond with  $-X_4-$  or the remainder  $-CO-$ ,

or furthermore R11 represents a hydrogen atom and R12 represents a -Ophenyl group in *ortho* in relation to the bond with -X<sub>4</sub>- or the remainder -CO-,

9) (original) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 8, characterised by the fact that it is chosen from the group comprising:

- \* (4-dimethylamino-N'-[(1E)-(2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)methylene]benzohydrazide,
- \* 2-phenethylbenzoic acid (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxy-benzylidene)-hydrazide,
- \* N-[3-(2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxy-benzylidene)-hydrazinocarbonyl]-phenyl]-propionamide,
- \* (3-chloro-phenoxy)-acetic acid (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxybenzylidene)-hydrazide,
- \* 2-phenoxy-benzoic acid (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxybenzylidene)-hydrazide,
- \* 2,6-difluorobenzoic acid (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxybenzylidene)-hydrazide,
- \* 4-trifluoromethylbenzoic acid (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxybenzylidene)-hydrazide.
- \* 3,4-dimethoxybenzoic acid (4-diethylamino-2-hydroxybenzylidene)-hydrazide

10) (currently amended) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 ~~any of claims 1 to 4~~, characterised by the fact that A represents a group with the following formula (VII):

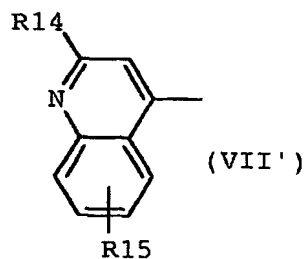


in which:

- R15 is chosen from among an atom of hydrogen, an atom of halogen and more particularly of fluoride, chloride or bromide, a group of formula -OH, -OR16, in which R16 represents a linear or branched chain lower alkyl radical of 1 to 6 carbons or a fluoroalkyl radical with 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 3 to 7 fluoride atoms and more particularly a trifluoromethyl radical CF<sub>3</sub>, R15 being positioned at one of the four remaining free sites of the 3-oxo-3,4-dihydro-benzothiazin-yl bicyclic aromatic part,

- R14 represents a linear or branched alkyl radical of 1 to 6 carbons and more particularly a cyclopropyl radical.

11) (currently amended) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 10, characterised by the fact that R14 is in position 2 of the quinoline group and A represents a group of the following formula (VII'):

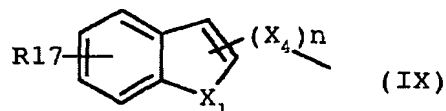


~~in which R14 and R15 have the same meaning as in claim 10.~~

12) (original) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 10, characterised by the fact that it is 2-

cyclopropylquinoline-4-carboxylic acid (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxy-benzylidene)-hydrazide.

13) (currently amended) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 ~~any of claims 1 to 4~~, characterised by the fact that A represents a group of the following formula (IX):



in which:

- $X_1$  and  $X_4$  have the same meaning as above,
  - $n$  is 0 or 1,
  - $R$  is chosen from among:
    - \* a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched lower alkyl radical of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a fluoroalkyl radical of 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 3 to 7 fluoride atoms,
    - \* a halogen atom, preferentially an atom of fluoride, chlorine or bromide,
    - \* a group  $OR'$  for which linear or branched lower  $R'$  of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a fluoroalkyl radical of 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 3 to 7 fluoride atoms.
- 14) (currently amended) A salt of a compound according to claim 1 ~~any of the preceding claims~~ with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid.
- 15) (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising as an active agent at least one compounds according to claim 1 ~~any of claims 1 to 14~~.



16) (original) A composition according to claim 15, characterised by the fact that it is intended for treatment and/or prevention of diseases associated with lipid metabolism disorders.

17) (currently amended) A composition according to claim 15 ~~any of claims 15 or 16~~, characterised by the fact that it is intended for treatment and/or prevention of cardiovascular diseases.

18) (currently amended) A composition according to claim 15 ~~any of claims 15 to 17~~, characterised by the fact that it is intended for treatment and/or prevention of a disease chosen from the group including atherosclerosis, arterial restenosis, obesity, type II diabetes mellitus, cerebral ischaemia, hepatic steatosis, hypercholesterolaemia, hypertriglyceridaemia, dyslipoproteinaemia, chylomicronaemia, lipodystrophy, hyperglycaemia and atherosclerosis.

19) (cancelled)